

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 526.363

Factor Content in Tylosin by High Performance Liquid Chromatography," which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1-23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20001.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000986 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. (1) It is used in cattle for the treatment of pinkeye (infectious keratoconjunctivitis).

(2) It is administered by holding the eyelids open and dusting powder into both eyes. The treatment is repeated daily for up to 7 days depending on the severity of the infection. Affected animals should be protected from direct sunlight, dust, and flies. In an affected herd, all animals with or without signs of the disease should receive at least one treatment.

(3) If there is severe eye damage or if the condition persists or increases, discontinue administering the drug and consult a veterinarian.

[40 FR 13873, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 49841, Dec. 5, 1985; 59 FR 14365, Mar. 28, 1994]

PART 526—INTRAMAMMARY DOSAGE FORMS

Sec.			
526.88	Amoxicillin trihydrate	for	
	intramammary infusion.		
526.363	Cephapirin benzathine.		
526.365	Cephapirin sodium	for	
	intramammary infusion.		
526.464	Cloxacillin intramammary	dosage	
	forms.		
526.464a	Cloxacillin benzathine	for	
	intramammary infusion.		
526.464b	Cloxacillin benzathine	for	
	intramammary infusion, sterile.		
526.464c	Cloxacillin sodium	for	
	intramammary infusion, sterile.		
526.464d	Cloxacillin sodium	for	
	intramammary infusion.		
526.820	Erythromycin.		
526.1130	Hetacillin potassium	for	
	intramammary infusion.		
526.1590	Novobiocin oil suspension.		
526.1696	Penicillin intramammary	dosage	
	forms.		
526.1696a	Penicillin G procaine in oil.		

526.1696b Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin in soybean oil for intramammary infusion (dry cows).

526.1696c Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin sulfate for intramammary infusion (dry cows).

526.1696d Penicillin G procaine-novobiocin for intramammary infusion.

526.1810 Pirlimycin hydrochloride.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

§ 526.88 Amoxicillin trihydrate for intramammary infusion.

(a) *Specifications*. Each single dose syringe contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 62.5 milligrams of amoxicillin.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.38 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—Lactating cows—*(1) *Amount*. One syringe (equivalent to 62.5 milligrams amoxicillin) per quarter.

(2) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of subclinical infectious bovine mastitis due to *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillin sensitive).

(3) *Limitations*. Administer after milking. Clean and disinfect the teat. Use one syringe per infected quarter every 12 hours for a maximum of 3 doses. Do not use milk taken from treated animals for food purposes within 60 hours (5 milkings) after last treatment. Do not slaughter treated animals for food purposes within 12 days after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37334, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995]

§ 526.363 Cephapirin benzathine.

(a) *Specifications*. Each 10 milliliter disposable syringe contains 300 milligrams of cephapirin activity (as cephapirin benzathine) in a peanut-oil gel.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.115 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—*(1) *Amount*. Infuse contents of one syringe into each infected quarter.

(2) *Indications for use*. Use in dry cows for treatment of mastitis caused by